

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Friday, October 20, 2017 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 3**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity: Light (104) new fires  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Large fires contained: 1  
 Uncontained large fires:\*\* 12  
 Area Command teams committed: 0  
 NIMOs committed: 0  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 3  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 2

\*\*Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.  
[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

<b>Active Incident Resource Summary</b>						
<b>GACC</b>	<b>Fires</b>	<b>Cumulative Acres</b>	<b>Crews</b>	<b>Engines</b>	<b>Helicopters</b>	<b>Total Personnel</b>
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	3	231,341	10	14	2	355
ONCC	8	198,507	206	860	40	9,672
OSCC	3	28,317	15	38	3	600
NRCC	8	233,767	1	12	0	82
GBCC	1	118	2	5	0	64
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	2	598	0	3	0	51
SACC	8	8,473	0	22	0	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>701,391</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10,895</b>

**Northern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 20  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 8  
 Type 1 IMTs Committed: 3

**Central LNU Complex**, Sonoma Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Gouvea). One mile north of Santa Rosa, CA. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures are in effect.

**Southern LNU Complex**, (3 fires). Sonoma Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire. Transfer of command from Cal Fire IMT 1 (Lawson) back to the local unit will occur today. One mile east of Napa, CA. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

**Mendocino Lake Complex**, (2 fires). Mendocino Unit, Cal Fire. Transfer of command from Cal Fire IMT 1 (Derum) back to the local unit will occur today. One mile west of Potter Valley, CA. Timber, brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior.

**Bear**, San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit, Cal Fire. Five miles northeast of Boulder Creek, CA. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Road closures in effect.

**Table**, Eldorado NF. Seventeen miles northeast of Pollock Pines, CA. Timber. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Central LNU Complex	CA-LNU	107,407	2,327	83	Ctn	10/24	4,915	507	99	489	19	6,492	65.3M	ST
Southern LNU Complex	CA-LNU	51,624	560	86	Ctn	10/23	2,572	-297	58	208	13	741	34.5M	ST
Mendocino Lake Complex	CA-MEU	38,730	0	90	Ctn	10/24	1,241	-252	28	61	6	706	22.7M	ST
Bear	CA-CZU	320	20	35	Ctn	10/21	905	55	18	100	2	4	2M	ST
Table	CA-ENF	426	---	95	Ctn	UNK	39	---	3	2	0	0	1M	FS

**Northwest Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 0  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2  
 Type 2 IMTs Committed: 1

**Miller Complex**, (2 fires), Rogue River - Siskiyou NF. IMT2 Sheldon. Seventeen miles east of Cave Junction, OR. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

**Frog Creek**, Burns District, BLM. Eight miles east of Diamond, OR. Brush and grass. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Miller Complex	OR-RSF	39,716	109	89	Comp	10/31	287	25	9	10	2	0	37.4M	FS
Frog Creek	OR-BUD	500	---	50	Ctn	10/20	14	---	0	2	0	0	20K	BLM

**Southern Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 19  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 0  
 Type 2 IMTs Committed: 1

**Hurricane Harvey**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Texas IMT 2 (Hanneman) has mobilized to College Station, TX to support recovery and mitigation efforts, surveying impacts on local fire departments and distributing donated fire equipment.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Hurricane Harvey	TX-TXS	N/A	---	N/A	N/A	---	196	-43	4	1	0	0	NR	ST

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
WF Perkins Blowout	TX-MCR	4,000	2,500	100	Ctn	---	12	-4	0	1	0	0	40K	FWS

MCR - McFaddin National Wildlife Refuge

**Eastern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 8  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**North**, Monongahela NF. Three miles southeast of Hopeville, WV. Hardwood litter. Minimal fire behavior. Trail and area closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
North	WV-MOF	198	0	70	Ctn	12/1	26	-60	0	2	0	0	1.5M	FS

**Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 13  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Lower Train**, Northwestern Land Office, DOF. Two miles northwest of McGregor Lake, MT. Timber and medium logging slash. Moderate fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Lower Train	MT-NWS	670	-5	0	Ctn	10/23	31	7	0	4	0	0	20K	ST

**Southern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 13  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

**Lion**, Sequoia NF. Previously reported incident. Ten miles northeast of Camp Nelson, CA. Timber, brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching, flanking and backing. Area closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Lion	CA-SQF	19,050	2,250	75	Comp	11/27	167	-128	4	5	3	0	3.1M	FS

**Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	431	<b>431</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	17	2	<b>20</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	502	7,165	<b>7,667</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	12	1	<b>13</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	1,097	16	0	<b>1,113</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	12	1	<b>13</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	81	3	<b>84</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	5	1	0	6	9	<b>21</b>
	ACRES	0	100	0	0	1	7	<b>108</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	0	6	<b>9</b>
	ACRES	2	0	0	0	0	148	<b>150</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	7	1	<b>8</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	387	0	<b>387</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	19	0	<b>19</b>
	ACRES	0	0	2,500	0	20	0	<b>2,520</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>7,754</b>	<b>12,460</b>

**Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	171	0	0	176	13	<b>360</b>
	ACRES	0	571,516	0	0	81,348	1	<b>652,865</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	190	243	38	26	1,462	1,321	<b>3,280</b>
	ACRES	11,933	212,762	20,988	5,359	38,934	510,564	<b>800,540</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	84	74	6	16	2,865	935	<b>3,980</b>
	ACRES	118	39,891	71	38	295,136	353,737	<b>688,991</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	163	75	2	46	3,620	497	<b>4,403</b>
	ACRES	641	37,861	0	12,089	216,325	126,888	<b>393,804</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	655	97	20	30	1,593	702	<b>3,097</b>
	ACRES	58,647	377,312	1,325	22,318	238,831	724,864	<b>1,423,297</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	36	1,031	5	39	922	466	<b>2,499</b>
	ACRES	56,329	1,260,515	2	38	448,635	213,874	<b>1,979,393</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	738	234	19	42	717	1,028	<b>2,778</b>
	ACRES	46,670	23,399	1,027	1,389	114,115	365,243	<b>551,843</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	719	355	9	24	1,074	409	<b>2,590</b>
	ACRES	9,869	58,693	354	2,474	561,910	13,527	<b>646,827</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	344	0	13	15	3,573	326	<b>4,271</b>
	ACRES	696	0	19	130	17,737	3,399	<b>21,981</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	304	472	49	27	23,272	395	<b>24,519</b>
	ACRES	43,498	6,546	161,915	54,654	1,354,282	26,260	<b>1,647,155</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3,233</b>	<b>2,752</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>39,274</b>	<b>6,092</b>	<b>51,777</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>228,401</b>	<b>2,588,495</b>	<b>185,701</b>	<b>98,489</b>	<b>3,367,253</b>	<b>2,338,357</b>	<b>8,806,696</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>56,759</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>6,044,174</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Ownership):**

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	6	0	0	0	5	11
	ACRES	0	190	0	0	0	480	670
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
	ACRES	390	0	0	0	0	294	684
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	31	0	0	0	3,000	3,031
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	4	5
	ACRES	32	431	0	0	160	992	1,615
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
	ACRES	0	0	120	0	0	110	230
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	14	2	16
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	420	1,503	1,923
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>422</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>6,379</b>	<b>8,188</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	IRES	0	0	0	0	6	2	<b>8</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	64,850	100	<b>64,950</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	10	15	14	2	3	134	<b>178</b>
	ACRES	2,645	1,817	5,568	39	19	19,686	<b>29,774</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	5	7	13	0	95	<b>121</b>
	ACRES	20	654	389	396	0	10,579	<b>12,038</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	3	9	6	0	153	<b>171</b>
	ACRES	0	62	1,412	838	0	4,606	<b>6,918</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	6	13	42	6	27	133	<b>227</b>
	ACRES	462	3,820	18,690	752	1,155	7,338	<b>32,217</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	5	22	7	9	30	87	<b>160</b>
	ACRES	845	8,059	2,501	4,327	799	18,752	<b>35,283</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	25	34	4	5	5	146	<b>219</b>
	ACRES	3,943	46,919	4,952	1,639	6,105	99,922	<b>163,480</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	26	36	41	11	84	95	<b>293</b>
	ACRES	1,148	3,449	18,864	2,541	3,589	42,419	<b>72,010</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	51	0	171	23	1,275	220	<b>1,740</b>
	ACRES	26,679	0	26,237	6,162	97,291	66,208	<b>222,577</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	48	0	125	28	68,222	612	<b>69,035</b>
	ACRES	6,894	0	95,837	133,644	1,547,448	531,117	<b>2,314,940</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>69,652</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>72,152</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>42,636</b>	<b>64,780</b>	<b>174,450</b>	<b>150,338</b>	<b>1,721,256</b>	<b>800,727</b>	<b>2,954,187</b>

\*\*\* Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.

\*\*\*Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/>

**Predictive Services Discussion:** The passing frontal system will weaken as it moves from the Pacific Northwest across the Northern Rockies. However, valley rain and mountain snow is expected as the front passes. Across California, the beginning signs of a redeveloping northerly flow will begin to emerge across central portions of the state. In the East, the unseasonably warm and dry conditions will continue, especially across the Southeast as high pressure continues to strengthen over the Deep South and Florida. East Texas and Oklahoma could see scattered showers and storms in the afternoon.

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



"This Day in History" is a brief summary of a powerful learning opportunity. You can use this summary as a foundation and launch point for further dialogue and discussion. Apply these lessons learned to yourself, your crew, your team and your unit.

## First Flight of the Huey – October 20<sup>th</sup>, 1956

There are few firefighters that will not have the opportunity to work with or be assisted by the world's most famous helicopter, the Huey. The quintessential helicopter, the Huey is the pick-up truck of the helicopter industry. From large crew shuttles, buckets and sling loads, to rappel and short haul, this aircraft has become an icon of versatility and power. The Huey quickly developed its nickname from its designation of HU-1. The reference became so popular that Bell began casting the name on the helicopter's anti-torque pedals. The official U.S. Army name "Iroquois" was almost never used in practice. After 1962, the designation for all models was changed to UH-1 but the nickname remained.

The Huey story traces back over 5 decades to 1955 and the adaptation of the turbine engine to helicopter flight. The Bell Huey was the first mass-produced helicopter powered by a jet turbine. The piston-drive engines used in the 1950s and early 1960s were underpowered and not useful for most military missions. Although designed as an air ambulance, it was recognized even then that the Huey might turn out to be the most useful aerial platform ever put in production.

The Huey family of aircraft have totaled more than 27 million flight hours since October 20<sup>th</sup>, 1956 when the "granddaddy" of all Hueys, the XH-40, made its first flight. Since then, more than 16,000 Huey helicopters have been produced making it the most successful military aircraft in aviation history.



The original 1956 Huey XH-40

Hueys are a particularly noisy helicopter with its distinctive "whomp-whomp" sound that can be heard miles away, because, when in forward flight, the tip of the advancing rotor blade breaks the speed of sound, creating a small sonic boom.

- **Hearing protection is a "must have" when around helicopters for the same reason that we wear it around chainsaws. Do you have ear plugs in your pocket?**

The Huey saw combat in Vietnam in 1962, first as a troop transport and medevac helicopter and later as an armed assault helicopter used to protect troop transports. Troops could now be taken into and removed from key strategic positions.

- **There is no doubt about the convenience of using a helicopter to transport crews and equipment, but knowing the inherent risks of helicopter flight, make sure to ask yourself Question #1 on page 44 of your IRPG before every flight.**

In Vietnam, up to 900,000 wounded were medically evacuated by Huey helicopters. As a result, 98% of wounded who survived the first 24 hours lived to return home.

- **There is always the possibility on any incident that someone might need to be medivaced. What plan do you and your crew have in place for this situation?**

1970, The U.S. Marines wanted a more powerful version of the Huey equipped with two engines. They were concerned about an engine failure over water because helicopters are notoriously difficult aircraft to escape from, for they immediately turn upside down after hitting the water.

- **Identify situations where the best emergency LZ is the water. Discuss this "what if" with your crew/group.**
- **Did you know that water ditching training is available? Look for A-312 on [www.IAT.gov](http://www.IAT.gov)**

Resources: [The Helicopter History website www.helis.com](http://www.helis.com)  
[Interagency Helicopter Operations Guide](#)